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Twenty-four Pages.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

The Times Offers You, Man Or Woman, a Chance to Help Santa Claus and Be A GOOD FELLOW.

As a matter of fact Christmas is almost here, and this is proven by the arrival of scores of letters addressed to Santa Claus from the little

The Times has come to be recognized as the most direct medium of communication between the little folks and Santa Claus. For some years The Times has delivered hundreds and hundreds of letters each year to the jolly old fellow, who, for three hundred and sixty-four days busies himself making ready for the night of the three hundred and sixty-fifth

So far as The Times knows no message addressed to Santa Claus has ever gone astray. As a matter of fact the communication between The Times and Santa Claus is so direct that there isn't any possibility of a slip-up nor any chance that the message will not get to him, so every little boy or girl who has something to say to Santa Claus can be assured that if they will write out their wishes and address it to Santa Claus, in care of The Times, delivery will be absolutely certain.

But this year from the way the letters have started, even this early it looks as if the records of past years were going to be broken, that the mail for Santa Claus was going to be so much larger than usual that Santa Claus will need assistance in handling it. And it is for this reason that The Times has conceived the idea of forming a sort of assistant corps for Santa Claus.

Now Santa Claus wouldn't let anybody assist him who isn't a good fellow, and so everybody who volunteers as an assistant to Santa Claus is going to be known as "A GOOD FELLOW." In fact, there's going to be a society of GOOD FELLOWS begun right now, because the first of this corps of assistants volunteered this morning and accompanied the message with a fifty-cent piece. That makes GOOD FELLOW Number One, and there are going to be thousands more.

In order to become A GOOD FELLOW all that is necessary is to volunteer to assist Santa Claus and send to The Times whatever assistance you feel disposed to send. You can send it in money, you can send it in toys, you can send it in things that are necessary for little folks' Christmas. And girls and women can be GOOD FELLOWS just as well as men, for this association of assistants to Santa Claus does not bar anybody from membership. YOU can be A GOOD FELLOW just as well as anybody else.

And The Times is going to furnish you evidence that you are A GOOD FELLOW, for Santa Claus has given personal approval to a form of certificate which will be sent to everyone who volunteers. It reads as follows:

### This Certifies That

ed for the Christmas of 1911 and IS A GOOD FELLOW. And As Such Is Entitled to Be So Greeted By

Me and By All the Children of Washington. SANTA CLAUS.

The books are open for volunteers. For men and women, for folks of all kinds. A penny makes you A GOOD FELLOW just as much as a check for a hundred dollars, if in giving that penny you fulfill in your own mind the spirit of Christmas and contribute as much to Santa Claus as you think you ought. Every GOOD FELLOW is his own judge.

Now, as to the little folks. The letters to Santa Claus have begun to come in just as they have other years. Perhaps you are one of the little folks who has already written. If you are, your letter is already on the way. If you haven't written yet there is plenty of time if you begin

If you have written before, you know how to address it: If you have never written, just address the envelope to Santa Claus, care of SOME GOOD FELLOW, Washington Times Office, Washington, D. C.

NOW LET'S HEAR FROM EVERYBODY, from the grown-ups who want to help, and from the little folks who have some message for

Consumers West of Rock Creek

Will Now Have to Pay Only

Eighty-five Cents.

Today the price of gas in Georgetown

for illuminating, heating, or cooking

Yesterday it was \$1.25, and George-

In the beginning the gas companies

east of Rock Creek and the George-

town Gas Company taking all that sec-

tion known as Georgetown, with ail

Finally the Washington Gas Light

Company took over the Georgetown company, in so far as the charter of

the latter company would permit. It

While the cost of gas was reduced to

continued to pay \$1.25 with regularity.

True, they made complaint; citizens'

organizations objected, but the George-

town company was not a big money maker. It has paid dividends to shate-holders, has been a big borrower of money from banks, and will soon issue a few bonds for the purpose of taking up the loans.

Last year's net result was a surplus of something like \$19 after the year's expenses had been paid.

Washington, the Georgetown patrons of the men are meeting with a com-

has been a stubborn annex, with direc-

purposes is 85 cents a thousand feet.

town people are rejoicing.

territory to the north.

the boss concern.

## OPPOSES GREATER GEORGETOWN GAS POWER FOR WOMEN RATE IS CUT TODAY

Bishop Tuttle Says They Now Control Four-Sevenths of Activities of Human Race.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1.—Declaring that women already have too much to do, Bishop Daniel Tuttle, presiding head of the Episcopal Church in the United States, today went on record as opposed to woman suffrage.

"Women are already predominant in four-sevenths of the activities of the human race—the home, school, society, and the church," said Bishop Tuttle, "and I see no reason why they should be called upon to take a hand in the other three-sevenths—business, governdivided Washington, the Washington Gas Light Company taking all territory other three-sevenths-business, govern

### WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Fair tonight and Saturday; temperature tonight above freezing.

TEMPERATURES.
U. S. BUREAU. | AFFLECK'S.
8 a. m. 33 | 8 a. m.
9 a. m. 39 | 9 a. m.
0 a. m. 40 | 10 a. m.
1 a. m. 42 | 11 a. m.
2 noon 44 | 12 noon (in sun).
1 p. m. 46 | 1 p. m (in sun). 

TIDE TABLE. Today—High dde, 3:33 a. m. and 6:59 p. m.; low tide, 10 a. m. and 10:43 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 4:28 a. m. and 4:69 p. m.; low tide, 10:47 a. m. and 11:36

# INSURCENTCAMP OPENED BY TAFT

Administration Determination Seen By Politicians In Magazine Article.

### BAD LEGISLATION AND MISTAKES ARE CITED

President Takes Credit for Corporation Tax and Blames Enemies for Failures.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

That the National Administration is determined from this time forth to pursue more vigorous and bitter methods in fighting the insurgents than ever have been employed before, is the conclusion drawn by politicians who have been studying the President's interview in the current Outlook.

While the interview is given in the guise of a statement, by the President, of his own view of the achievements of his Administration, its frequent references to the culpability of the insurgents in connection with undesirable accomplishments or regrettable failures in legislation, gives it a tone that i especially hostile to that element.

Replies Due. That there will be replies to this article, in print and from the floors of Congress and before the coming session is very old, is intimated in various quarters today. It was pointed out that the President, throughout, manifested rather s cheerful amiliability toward the Democrats, while toward the insurgents he was bitter in the extreme.

The insurgents, come in for a large legislation, but none of them, when seen today seemed to be at all concern about this. They inclined to smile and assume that the country had its mind so well made up about tariff and the disbution of responsibility for the Payne Aldrich measure that no serious mis-takes were likely to be made at this date. Moreover, the President's recession from his Winona speech stand, that this was "the best tariff ever passed," pleased both Democrats and Republicans

nost decidedly.

But when the President came to the railroad legislation of 1910, and set forth considered the insurgents had opposed the best interests of the country in that connection, and had made it impossible connection, and had made it impossible to secure as good a measure as otherwise would have been passed, the insurgents were disposed to be actively resentful. They take the position that the bill which Mr. Taft sent to Congress at that time was reactionary, dangerous and altogether undesirable; whereas the and altogether undesirable: whereas the bill that was passed, made up largely of insurgent and Democratic amend-ments, was progressive and useful.

Where Credit Comes In. But, it was explained, the President for a long time has been trying to appropriate the credit of this measure to himself. That he now denounces the progressives for opposing the desirable features and trying to include dangerous ones, is rather more than the equanimity of the anti-Taft Republicans can assimilate. The menace of two or three speeches on this whole subject, calculated to draw the factional line closer and to answer alleged misrepresentations of the President, was whetted by the recent expression of the

The Outlook interview conceded that the Payne tariff has imperfections, and the Payne tariff has imperfections, and recedes from the assertion that it is the "best ever." The President admits that the Winona speech was not a very careful utterance; it was written between stations while traveling, he says, and if he had it to make over he would leave out that "best ever" encomium. But he thinks it was good, anyhow, and among its excellent features lists the corporation tax provision, now raising \$28,000,000 a year revenue, and which, he points out would raise two or three times as much by the very simple, easy and obvious procedure of multiplying the rate of tax by two or three.

The fallure of the Administration to get particular things the public wanted are chiefly laid up to insurgents, in the are chiefly laid up to insurgents, in the President's analysis. Mr. Pinchot is named in connection with failure to get the lumber duty reduced. Mr. La Fol-lette comes in as one of the reasons for

not getting the paper duties down far-ther than they are. In fact, as viewed (Continued on Page Fifteen.)

THOUSANDS IN LOCK OUT.

metal workers have been locked out by

mittee from the employers in an ef-

ON RICHESON DEFENSE.

distinguished criminal lawyer of Vir-

ginia, has arrived here to prepare for

the defense of the Rev. Clarence V. T.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 1.-John L. Lee,

fort to reach a settlement.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.-Sixty thousand

tors hard to drive and offering more or their employers, and the industry is o'clock today, and the Western execu-charged with negligence for the collis-

The trial opens January 15. | d.ed suddenly today

## Says He Saw Smith in Mickle's Store



WILBUR PATTERSON.

## ENGLAND ADVISES PERSIA TO AGREE TO SHUSTER EXPULSION

American Backed Firmly By Joseph Prochuska, Alleged Teheran Parliament Against Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 1.-Russia has ordered an advance of troops to the Persian frontier, indicating that she intends to force the acceptance of her ultimatum.

Persian government, urging that Russla's demands for the expulsion of W. urer-general, be accepted.

refused to order his expulsion.

As a result of the tangle over Eng-As a result of the tangle over England's and Russia's opposition to the conduct of the American treasurer-general, the foreign minister tendered his resignation today. The latter is firmly convinced Russia and England are determined to obtain large slices of Persian territory and he stepped down feeling that he would be unable to satisfy the Persian people in the face of the powerful opposition that Russia and England are placing in his way.

The police believe the man succeeded in getting across the river, and now is working his way toward southern Maryland.

Armed When Arrested.

Prochuska is believed to be the man who also got into the home of the Right Rev. Alfred Harding, bishop of Washington, but was frightened away before he had an opportunity to steal any-

### Shuster, Upheld In Persia, Is Marked For Assassination

TEHERAN, Dec. 1.-The streets of this city today were the scene of a bitter anti-Russian demonstration following the action of parliament in refusing to agree to Russia's ultimatum demanding the expulsion of W. Morgan Shuster, the American treasurer-general

Parliament's rejection of the Russian ultimatum is believed to be the forerunner of grave eventualities.

Repeated attempts have been made to assassinate Mr. Shuster, whose supporters assert Russia has placed a price on his head. Numerous arrests in plots to slay him have been made and the authorities are endeavoring to secure the names of those inspiring these attempts. Mr. Shuster is under guard constantly. Educated Persians assert that salva-tion for their country rests alone with the young American minister of finance

### Shuster Defies Russia, Saying Intimidation Will Not Swerve Him

Asserting that Russia's demand for his dismissal is actuated by his refusal to officially recognize that country's socalled sphere of influence in northern (Continued on Eleventh Page.)

Last Minute News Told in Brief

GOVERNORS ON WAY.

"Governors' Special" arrived here at 8

practically at a standstill. Many of tives were immediately taken in charge ion of their trolley car and an Eric

ternoon when they left for Buffalo

Gov. Tasker L. Oddie, of Nevada, join-

EDITOR FRANCIS DEAD.

Richeson, charged with murdering Avis former ambassador to Austria-Hungary, er people who refuse to obtain anti-

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 1.-Charles S.

ed the touring executives here.

and other functions until late this af- court pending a rigid investigation.

Francis, editor of the Troy Times and the deaths are chiefly among the poor-

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 1.-The

# PARTIALLY CLOTHED PRISONER ESCAPES

Housebreaker, Makes Sensational Flight.

Wearing a pair of overalls and with a blanket wrapped around his shoulders, Joseph Prochuska, alias Proska, a Rohemian, who was discovered on October 14 in the home of the Rev. John Van Schalck, 1417 Massachusetts avenue northwest, and arrested after an exciting chase at the point of a revolver, TEHERAN, Dec. 1.—Great Britain today made a sensational escape from the Washington Asylum.

Prochuska was last seen traveling toward the woods along the Eastern Morgan Shuster, the American treas- Branch, and, although the guards and attendants, assisted by a squad of po-The parliament is standing firmly by licemen, soon were on his trail, he had Mr. Shuster and this afternoon again not been found at a late hour this after-

The police believe the man succeede

fore he had an opportunity to steal any thing. The bishop's house is only a few doors from the home of the Rev. Mr. Van Schaick.

When arrested he was armed with a loaded revolver, and, although the po-lice believed him to be a professional "second-story man," the police surgeons, after an examination, decided that he was suffering from some mental trouble, and sent him to the Washintgon Asylum

### Story of His Escape.

With about twenty other patients, Prochuska was going through a corridor on the second floor to take a bath, when he made his dash for freedom. There is a long corridor leading from the ward to the bathroom. About midway in this corridor is a flight of narrow steps leading to the first floor. The men were marching along in single file, and when he reached the stairway Proand when he reached the stairway rich chuska made a dive sad ran out of the building. He had gained a good lead before an alarm could be given. Police all over the District were instructed to all over the District were instructed to maintain a sharp lookout for the fugi-

Denies Robbery Intent.

Prochuska declined to give the police ny explanation for entering the Rev. Mr. Van Schaick's home, except to deny that he had any intention of committing robbery. He said that he would have no object in stealing anything, as he had plenty of money, offering in evifence \$72 found in his pockets.

Before the Prochuska's case was in the Police Court, the police surgeons had him sent to the asylum for examination. Although he had been there more than a month no report had been submitted on his sanity by the physicians at the institution.

HELD FOR TROLLEY CRASH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 .- Thomas Grace,

DIPHTHERIA EPIDEMIC.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.-Diphtheria is rag-

with 150 deaths. The authorities claim

## **BOY PICKS SMITH** AS THE MAN HE SAW IN MICKLE'S STORE

Wilbur Patterson Identifies Suspect, Declaring Latter Had Package Wrapped in Brown Paper.

### **NEW EVIDENCE REGARDED** IMPORTANT TO OFFICIALS

New and sensational developments in the Mickle murder mystery came this morning when Wilbur Patterson, sixteen years old, of Baltimore, positively identified James Smith as the man he saw in the tobacco store on Seventh street, on the night and at about the hour when Mr. Mickle was murdered with a monkey-wrench.

Young Patterson states that the man he saw had in his hand a package wrapped in brown paper, and that it was the shape of a wrench. He describes the man's clothing as identical with the clothing supposed to have been worn by the murderer, and similar to clothing which Smith is known to have worn.

This new witness is believed by the police to be most important to the case they are preparing, with the co-operation of the District Attorney's Office, against Smith, for presentation to the grand jury, as exclusively reported in The Times yesterday.

### FACES PROSECUTOR TODAY.

aken before the District Attorney this afternoon and his testimony against Smith taken in writing.

It is probable that with this fresh and definite identification of Smitn. positively linking him with the murder of Mr. Mickle, the case will be hurried before the grand jury in an indictment secured, if possible.

If the boy's testimony can be corroborated-and detectives who have interviewed the boy ray they think is mystery remains in the Mickle murder case has been cleared up.

Patterson was taken to the jall by a Central Office detective. A dozen prisoners were lined up. The detective told the boy to pick out the man he saw in Mickle's store.

"There he is," said Patterson, pointing at Smith.

"I am absolutely sure he is the same man," said Patterson to a Times retache when I saw him just now in jail, but that didn't throw me off the track.

will tell you I knew Smith as soon as I got a glance at him. The others in the line didn't make me hesitate a second." From the jail Patterson was brought b headquarters, where he was ques-oned by Inspector Boardman, chief of detectives, and later he was taken to session.

Major Sylvester's office for further examination. From headquarters the boy of Stout was taken to the district attorney's office to make a statement, which will be a revolu

detectives, and later he was taken to Major Sylvester's effice for further examination. From headquarters the bey was taken to the district attorney's office to make a statement, which will be put in writing.

"On the Thursday night in question," Patterson said, "I stopped in front of the tobacco store to see what time it was by the clock on the wall. I saw a man, wearing a sombrero, a long brown raincoat, and carrying under his arm a package covered with brown paper, resembling a hammer. I saw him but a moment, when he hurriedly walked southward on Seventh street to New York avenue. I stopped there for a few minutes for no special purpose, when presently I saw the same man come down Seventh street to New York avenue and go out that thoroughfare to Sixth street, where he was met by a woman. The pair boarded the first east-bound electric car which passed

of the suspect-Smith-and I was confident that he is the same man whom I saw in the store on the night of the tragedy."

Patterson says that on the day fol- Police Confident lowing the discovery of Mickle's body in the tobacco store, he was forced to return to his home in the Monumental city because of sickness in the family. He had not at that time heard of the murder. Two deaths in his own family, he said, prevented him returning to Washington after he heard of the murder, until today.

der, until today.

Patterson applied at Police Court building this morning for a permit to go to the jail to view Smith. Deputy Marshal Reed took him in charge, heard the young man's story, and notified Police Headquarters. Central Office Detective Howlett induced the boy to accompany him to headquarters, where his tale was told to Coptain Boardman.

### Says He's Homeless Now. Patterson says he is homeless now be-

cause of the death of both his father and his mother. He came to Washington for the dual purpose of obtaining employment and testifying in the murder case. Whather the police place much credence in his story is not known. They are giving it a thorough investigation, however, and Patterson will likely be held as an important wit-ness in the case.

### Reformatory Reports.

When the Chicago police identified the establishments involved compete in by a reception committee and kept train at Carlstadt, N. J. Lerere held in the pictures of James Smith as those of a dollar, to 90 cents, and to 85 cents in American tool trade. Representatives busy attending luncheons, receptions, \$1,000 bond when presented in police John Kubusta, wanted in Chicago for two murders, they informed the Wasnington police that Kabusta had previously been confined in the Illinois caformatory at Pontiac. In reply to inquiries made by The Times, R. A. Russell, general superintendent of that ing in Berlin. Over 1,200 cases have institution, today wired The Times as been reported in the last two months follows:

We have looked up our records, but we could not find a boy by the name of "Kabusta." We had a boy, No. 6.118, Olkovick, who was called "Cabbage" by the inmates while he

was here. He was received from Cook county for robbery May 4, 1904, and paroled July 6, 1909.

### Roche Is Questioned.

In the hopes of proving that Smith, held for the assault of Morris Bennett, was not at John Walker's home on the night of the Mickle murder, a clue was run down today that early in the even-

run down today that early in the evening Smith had been in Ed Roche's saloon on H street northeast. When seen
today, Mr. Roche said he could not fix
'he date when Smith was last seen in
his place, but said Smith had often
been in his place.
"The Walkers and Britt have been in
my place often," said Mr. Roche, "and
so has Smith, but I cannot say when
Smith was in here lest."
In a statement innée to Captain Datey
of the Ninth precinct. Smith claims he
was at home the night of the Mickie
murder.

### Stout To Be Tried

Willard W. Stout, the Newport News nechanic brought to Washington several days ago to tell what he knows about James Smith with the murder of William H. Mickle, will be tried in the United would know his face even if he had a States branch of the Poplice Court, full beard. It is the kind of a face next Tuesday. Stout is charged with you will remember.

"The detectives and people at the jail dealer. Anderson a south Washington wood will tell you I knew Smith as soon as I

witness.

According to the central office detective, who went to Newport News for Stout, the revolver which Anderson afterward identified as the one stolen from him, was found in Stout's pos-

avenue and go out that thoroughfart to Sixth street, where he was met by a woman. The pair boarded the first esst-bound electric car which passed.

Takes Interest In Case.

"I thought no more of the matter until in Faltimore the other day I heard the mysterious murder discussed. I heard a frient give a discription of the suspect—Smith—and I was consombrero hat, coat, collar, and tie, sombrero hat, coat, collar, and the.
That would, of course, give him a
slightly different appearance."

## Stone Knows Nothing Of the Mickle Case

The pelice do not believe that Dudley Stone, who yesterday declared that he killed William H. Mickle, had anything to do with the case. Stone appeared at the Ninth precinct station Thursday morning, stating that he wanted to be locked up, and it sisting that he was Mickle's murderer.

Stone was identified by one of the nurses at the Washington Asylum Hospital as a man who had been treated there several times.

Stone's sister said today that he went to work as usual vesterday received.

Stone's sister said today that he went to work as usual yesterday morning, going to the grocery store of his uncle. The uncle sent Stone home again, as the young man acted queerly when he arrived at the store. Young Stone did not go home as directed, however, and the family was unsware of his where abouts urtil a Times reporter told them of his appearance at the police station.

During the week of November 16, when the murder was committed, Store came home every right from work and spent the evenings with his mother, according to the statements of his sister. She declared he could not possibly be connected with the murder.

Stone is the oldest of a family of five children, and lives with his two brothers and two sisters, at his father's home on C street.

"Drinking always has affected my brother's mind," said his sister. "When he used to take morphine he was worse. But three months ago, when papa sent him to the Washington Asylum Hospital, he told him he must stop using the drug or keep away from home. Since then he has stopped the morphine."

The sister said that Stone was drinking Wedneeday night, and that he did

The sister said that Stone was drink-ng Wednerday night, and that he did not seem quite rational when he left